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10/538,570	06/15/2005	Franklin Selgert	PTT-210(402729US)	5866
7265 7590 03/25/2008 MICHAELSON & ASSOCIATES P.O. BOX 8489 RED BANK, NJ 07701				
EXAMINER				
TURNER, ASHLEY D				
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2154				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/538,570

Applicant(s)

SELGERT, FRANKLIN

Examiner

ASHLEY D. TURNER

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/15/2005
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Dedrick et al hereinafter Dedrick (US 5,717,923).

Regarding claim 1

Referring to claim 1 Dedrick discloses user terminal comprising control means (12), a user interface (17, 18) and means for interaction between the terminal and one or more servers (4, 8, 9) via a network (2, 7), the terminal comprising means (12, 13), cooperating with the user interface, for both setting local user preferences valid for the terminal itself and non-local user preferences, valid for said one of more servers (4, 8, 9). (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age,

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sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 2

Referring to claim 2 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 2 which is described above. Dedrick also discloses in which said means are fit for downloading and displaying a preferences setting file from one of said servers (Col.15 lines 37-44 In block 104, the clearinghouse server 20 downloads the unit of electronic information to the regional 21 and metering 14 servers which service end users that are subscribers or have qualifying profile data. In block 106, the metering servers 14 transfer the content titles to the client systems 12. For end users that are not subscribers, the metering server 14 may also provide an indication of the cost of viewing the information.), which is to be completed via said user interface by the user with the user's local and/or non-local preferences, and for uploading said preferences setting file completed with said local and/or non-local preferences to the relevant server (9). (Col.4 lines 1-10 All of the fields in the GUI relating to consumer

variables are hidden from the consumer. The display of the GUI is based upon these fields, but the GUI does not display them to the user except when the user brings up a "profile editor", as discussed in more detail below. Thus, the monitoring of consumer actions and inactions based on these consumer variables and the updating of user profile data is transparent to the consumer. In addition, modifications made to the electronic information to customize it to a particular consumer are also transparent to the consumer).

Regarding claim 3

Referring to claim 3 Dedrick discloses all of the limitations of claim 3 which is described above. Dedrick also discloses in which said means are fit for assigning one or more preference groups to the completed with local and/or non-local preferences. (Col.3 lines 40-46 Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data.)

Regarding claim 4

Referring to claim 4 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 4 which is described above. Dedrick also discloses which said means are fit for selecting, via the user interface, one occurrence out of said preference groups, for retrieving, in the relevant server (9), the local and/or non-local preferences assigned to the selected preference group, and for activating the relevant preferences in the terminal and the network and/or the one or more servers. (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 5

Referring to claim 5 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 5 which is described above. Dedrick also disclose Application Program Interface (13) fit for activating the preferences in the terminal. (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 6

Referring to claim 6 Dedrick disclose all the limitations of claim 6 which is described above. Dedrick discloses an Application Program Interface (13) fit for remotely activating the preferences in the network (2). (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.) (Col.4 lines 11-23 The publisher/advertiser 18 is provided with software tools to create electronic information which includes content and advertisements that can be transmitted over the system. The electronic information may allow an end user to access a content database, or the information may be all or a portion of a content database. By way of example, the content database may be the text and video of an electronic newspaper. The content

database may reside within the publisher unit or be located at a remote location such as the metering server or a regional server that services a plurality of metering servers. The software tools may include a hypertext oriented mark up language that routes distributed end users to the content databases.)

Regarding claim 7

Referring to claim 7 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 7 which is described above. Dedrick also discloses Information system, comprising a network (2, 7) connecting user terminals (1) and one or more servers (4, 8, 9) one or more of said the terminals and one or more of said servers comprising means for mutual interaction via a network (2, 7), (Col.2 line 62-67 FIG. 1 shows a network system 10 of one embodiment of the present invention. The network 10 includes a plurality of client systems 12 coupled to a metering server 14 within a local area network (LAN) 16. Alternatively, a single client system 12 may be coupled to a metering server 14.) and means for both setting local user preferences valid for the terminal itself and non-local user preferences, valid for said one or more servers. (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age,

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sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 8

Referring to claim 8 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 8 which is described above. Dedrick also discloses means are fit for downloading a preferences setting file from one of said servers to the terminal (Col.15 lines 37-44 In block 104, the clearinghouse server 20 downloads the unit of electronic information to the regional 21 and metering 14 servers which service end users that are subscribers or have qualifying profile data. In block 106, the metering servers 14 transfer the content titles to the client systems 12. For end users that are not subscribers, the metering server 14 may also provide an indication of the cost of viewing the information.), for completing the preferences setting file with input from the user via a user interface with the user's local and/or non-local preferences, and fit for uploading said preferences setting file completed with said local and/or non-local preferences to the relevant server (9). (Col.4 lines 1-10 All of the fields in the GUI relating to consumer

variables are hidden from the consumer. The display of the GUI is based upon these fields, but the GUI does not display them to the user except when the user brings up a "profile editor", as discussed in more detail below. Thus, the monitoring of consumer actions and inactions based on these consumer variables and the updating of user profile data is transparent to the consumer. In addition, modifications made to the electronic information to customize it to a particular consumer are also transparent to the consumer).

Regarding claim 9

Referring to claim 9 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 9 which is described above. Dedrick also disclose which said means are fit for assigning one or more preference groups to the completed local and/or non-local preferences. (Col.3 lines 40-46 Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data.)

Regarding claim 10

Referring to claim 10 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 10 which is described above. Dedrick also disclose in which said means are fit for selecting, by the user via the user interface, one occurrence out of said preference groups, for retrieving, in the relevant server (9), the local and/or non-local preferences assigned to the selected preference group, and for activating the relevant preferences in the terminal and the network and/or the one or more servers. (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 11

Referring to claim 11 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 11 which is described above. Dedrick also disclose in which the terminal comprises an Application Program interface (13) fit for activating the preferences in the terminal. (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 12

Referring to claim 12 Dedrick discloses all the limitations of claim 12 which is described above. Dedrick also discloses in which the relevant network comprises an Application Program Interface (22) fit for activating the preferences in the network. (Col.2 line 62-67 FIG. 1 shows a network system 10 of one embodiment of the present invention. The network 10 includes a plurality of client systems 12 coupled to a metering sewer 14 within a local area network (LAN) 16. Alternatively, a single client system 12 may be coupled to a metering server 14). (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Regarding claim 13

Referring to claim 13 Dedrick discloses a Method for setting, in an information system comprising a network (2,7) connecting user terminals (1) and one or more servers (4,8,9), both local user preferences valid for the terminal and non-local user preferences valid for said one or more servers, comprising steps of downloading a preferences setting file from one of said servers to the relevant terminal, completing the preferences setting file with input from the terminal's user via a user interface with the user's local and/or non-local preferences, assigning one or more preference groups to the completed local and/or non-local preferences, uploading said preferences setting file completed with said local and/or non-local preferences to the relevant server (9), selecting, by the user via the user interface, one occurrence out of said preference groups, retrieving, in the relevant server (9), the local and/or non-local preferences assigned to the selected preference group, activating the relevant preferences in the terminal and the network and/or the one or more servers. (Col.3 lines 37-58 Each client system 12 is provided with an interface, such as a graphic user interface (GUI), that allows the end user to participate in the system 10. The GUI contains fields that receive or correspond to inputs entered by the end user. The fields may include the user's name and possibly a password. The GUI may also have hidden fields relating to "consumer variables." Consumer variables refer to demographic, psychographic and other profile information. Demographic information refers to the vital statistics of individuals, such as age, sex, income and marital status. Psychographic

information refers to the lifestyle and behavioral characteristics of individuals, such as likes and dislikes, color preferences and personality traits that show consumer behavioral characteristics. Thus, the consumer variables refer to information such as marital status, color preferences, favorite sizes and shapes, preferred learning modes, employer, job title, mailing address, phone number, personal and business areas of interest, the willingness to participate in a survey, along with various lifestyle information. This information will be referred to as user profile data. The end user initially enters the requested data and the non-identifying information is transferred to the metering server 14.)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashley d. Turner whose telephone number is 571-270-1603. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 7:30a.m. - 5:00p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached at 571-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-270-2603.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Patent Examiner:

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Ashley Turner

Nathan Flynn

Date: _____

Date: _____

/Nathan J. Flynn/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2154